Anchoring & Grounding

Coasters Harbor Navy Yacht Club

www.nwc.navy.mil/chnyc

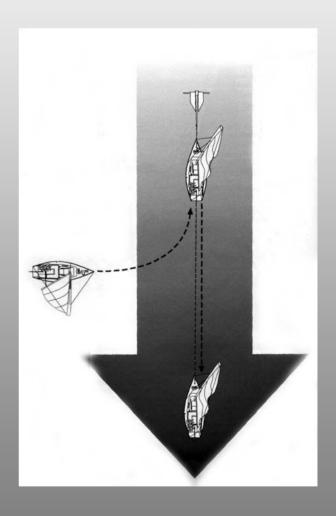


Anchoring Preparation

- Preparation is key
- Stow the jib
 - Clear foredeck
- Anchor & rode coiled
 - Danforth
 - 100 ft nylon line
- Rode tied to mast
 - Bowline

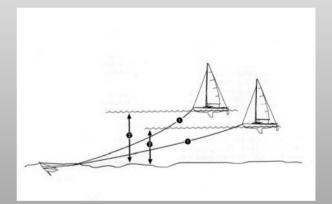
Anchoring Steps

- Sail on a reach
 - 3-4 boat lengths downwind of drop point
- Head into wind
- As come to a stop, crew lowers anchor
 - Do not throw or drop it
- Pay out rode as drift back
- Check scope
 - Is anchor holding?
- Lower mainsail



Scope

- Ratio of anchor rode to water depth
- Scope 7:1 adequate
 - In 10 ft of water have 70 ft of rode
- Charted depth
 - Low tide
 - Check tide & current
- Swing clear of obstacles
 - 360 degrees



Is anchor holding?

- Sight two objects that are alligned
 - Do not use another boat as object
 - Objects abeam are best
- If objects remain aligned you anchor is holding
 - If not remain aligned you anchor is dragging
- If anchor is dragging
 - Pay out more rode; or
 - Pick up anchor and start again

Grounding

- Happens to everybody
 - Sooner or later
- If soft muddy/sandy bottom with rising tide, you're lucky
 - Heal the boat with sails and crew weight to raise keel off the bottom.
 - Depart same direction you entered
- If rocky bottom or with outgoing tide
 - Lower sails and put on PFD
 - Kedge anchor to keep from going harder aground
 - Wind and wave action
- Attract attention with distress signal
- Stay with the boat